Appendix C

Comsearch Report

Ellerth Windpark

Marshall County, Minnesota

Wind Power GeoPlanner™

Land Mobile Report

Ellerth Wind Park

Prepared on Behalf of
Air Energy TCI Inc

June 30, 2011

COMSEARCH
A CommScope Company

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

Comsearch compiles and provides information on land mobile sites identified within or near a defined area of interest related to proposed wind energy facilities. This information is useful in the planning stages of the wind energy facilities to identify fixed land mobile stations where critical telecommunication services are provided such as emergency response (police, fire, 911, etc.), public safety and local government communications, and industrial and business wireless radio operations. This data can be used in support of the wind energy facilities communications needs or to avoid any potential impact to the current land mobile services provided in that region.

2. Summary of Results

Methodology

Our land mobile report is derived from the FCC's Universal Licensing System (ULS). The data is imported into GIS software and the land mobile sites are geographically mapped with the wind energy area of interest defined by the customer. Each site on the map is identified by an ID number associated with site information provided in a data table.

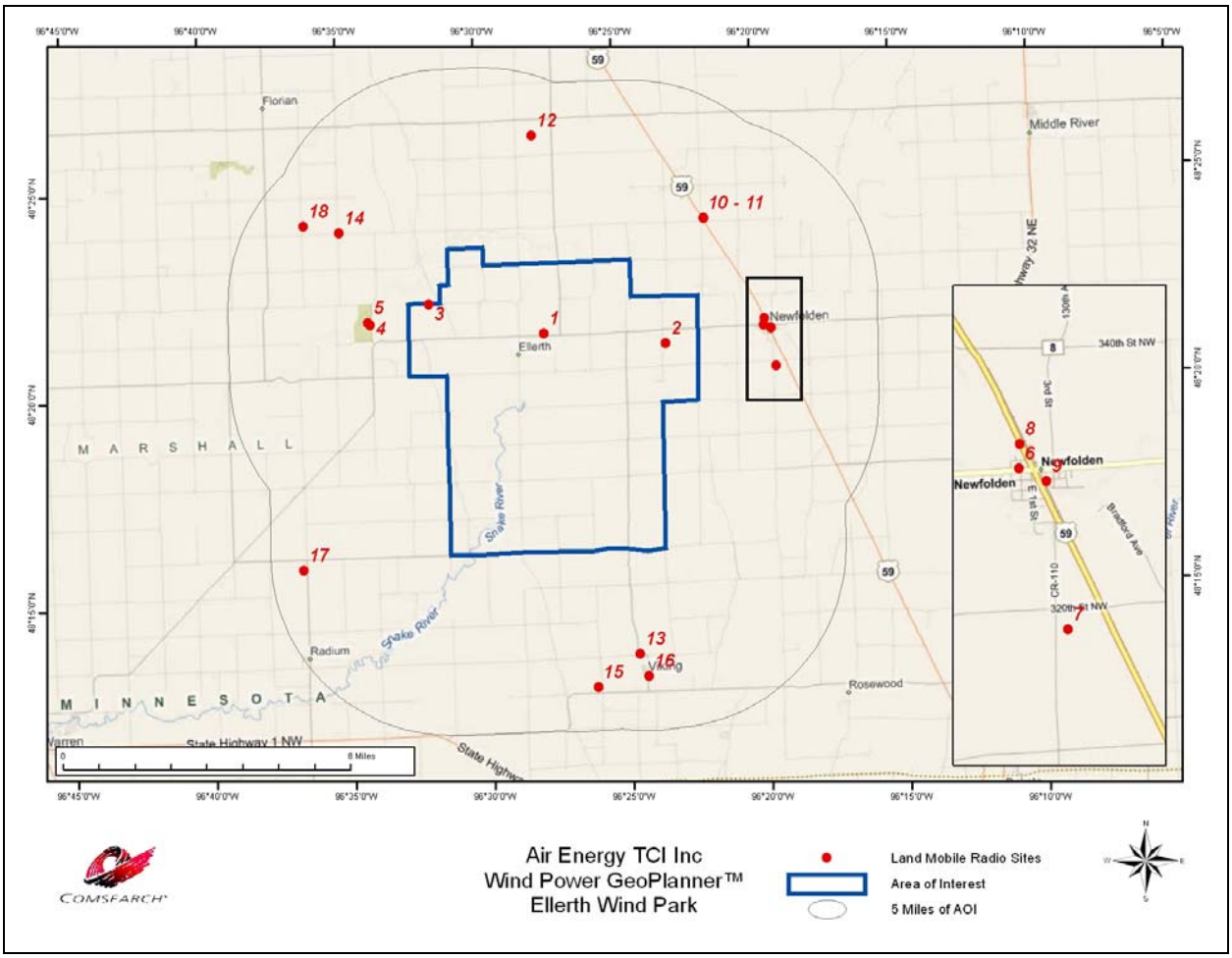

Figure 1: Land Mobile Sites near the Area of Interest

Results

Figure 1 identifies eighteen land mobile sites within 5 miles of the wind energy project area of interest. The majority of sites are located between Newfolden and Argyle, MN. Specific information about these sites is provided in Table 1, including location coordinates, frequency band, antenna height above ground level, and licensee name.

ID	Call Sign	Frequency Band (MHz)	Licensee	Antenna Height AGL (m)	City	State	Latitude (NAD83)	Longitude (NAD83)
1	WQMF620	150-174	Roger's Two Way Radio	88.0	Newfolden	MN	48.356250	-96.462333
2	WQIQ923	150-174	Bjorgaard, Todd A	12.2	Newfolden	MN	48.350583	-96.389167
3	WNSM343	450-470	Wawrzyniak, John F	24.0	Newfolden	MN	48.369417	-96.530889
4	WRW684	150-174	Minnesota, State of	15.0	Argyle	MN	48.361639	-96.566722
5	WRW684	150-174	Minnesota, State of	24.0	Argyle	MN	48.362750	-96.568111
6	KVG999	150-174	Independent School Dist. 441	30.0	Newfolden	MN	48.356917	-96.329472
7	WNSM342	450-470	Wawrzyniak, Dennis	24.0	Newfolden	MN	48.340250	-96.322806
8	KDU343	150-174	Tri-County EMS	37.0	Newfolden	MN	48.359417	-96.329194
9	KNDD803	150-174	Newfolden, City of	24.0	Newfolden	MN	48.355528	-96.325306
10	KRP900	150-174	Soo Systems Radio Communications Corporation	39.6	Newfolden	MN	48.400528	-96.363917
11	KRP900	150-174	Soo Systems Radio Communications Corporation	51.8	Newfolden	MN	48.400528	-96.363917
12	WQLV685	800/900	Minnesota, State of	58.5	Strandquist	MN	48.435889	-96.466028
13	KVG999	150-174	Independent School Dist. 441	8.0	Viking	MN	48.226361	-96.410611
14	WPCR829	450-470	Marshall and Polk Rural Water System	6.0	Florian	MN	48.399139	-96.583667
15	KAJ951	450-470	Enbridge Energy Company, Inc.	98.0	Viking	MN	48.213306	-96.436444
16	WPMW261	150-174	Northern Plains Railroad, Inc.	18.0	Viking	MN	48.217194	-96.405889
17	WQML221	450-470	Fagerstrom, Lloyd R	19.8	Warren	MN	48.263889	-96.611111
18	WNZK927	150-174	Setterholm, Glenn	18.0	Strandquist	MN	48.402194	-96.605056

Table 1: Summary of Land Mobile Sites

3. Impact Assessment

The land mobile sites as described in this report are typically unaffected by the presence of wind turbines and we do not anticipate any significant harmful effect to these services. The frequencies of operation for these services have characteristics that allow the signal to propagate through wind turbines. As a result, very little, if any, change in their coverage should occur when the wind turbines are installed.

Only three stations, WQMF620, WQIQ923 and WNSM343, are within the limits of the project area. When planning the wind energy turbine locations, a conservative approach would dictate not locating any turbines within 77.5 meters of land mobile fixed base stations to avoid any possible impact to the communications services provided by these stations. This distance is based on FCC interference emissions from electrical devices in the land mobile frequency bands.

4. Recommendations & Mitigation Measures

Based on our impact assessment, we do not anticipate any harmful obstruction to land mobile systems in the Ellerth Wind Park project area. In the unlikely event that a land mobile licensee believes its coverage has been compromised by the presence of the wind energy facility, it have many options to improve its signal coverage to the area through optimization of a nearby base station or by adding a repeater site. Utility towers, meteorological towers, and even the turbine towers within the wind project area can serve as the platform for a land mobile base station or repeater site.

5. Contact Us

For questions or information regarding the Land Mobile Report, please contact:

Contact person:	Denise Finney
Title:	Account Manager
Company:	Comsearch
Address:	19700 Janelia Farm Blvd., Ashburn, VA 20147
Telephone:	703-726-5650
Fax:	703-726-5595
Email:	dfinney@comsearch.com
Web site:	www.comsearch.com

Wind Power GeoPlanner™

Licensed Microwave Report

Ellerth Wind Park

Prepared on Behalf of
Air Energy TCI Inc

June 22, 2011

COMSEARCH®
A CommScope Company

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

The use of wind energy, one of the oldest forms of harnessing a natural energy source, is now one of the world's fastest growing alternative energy sources. The United States is committed to the use of wind energy, and over the next several years billions of dollars will be spent on wind power projects. However, as new wind turbine generators are installed around the country, it is important to note that they may pose an interference threat to existing microwave systems and broadcast stations licensed to operate in the United States.

Wind turbines can interfere with microwave paths by physically blocking the line-of-sight between two microwave transmitters. Additionally, wind turbines have the potential to cause blockage and reflections ("ghosting") to television reception. Blockage is caused by the physical presence of the turbines between the television station and the reception points. Ghosting is caused by multipath interference that occurs when a broadcast signal reflects off of a large reflective object—in this case a wind turbine—and arrives at a television receiver delayed in time from the signal that arrives via direct path.

Many states and other jurisdictions recognize the need for regulations addressing interference to radio signal transmissions from the wind turbine installations. Specifically, local planning authorities typically require project developers to ensure wind turbines will not cause interference. In some cases they require developers to notify the telecommunication operators in the area of the proposed wind turbine installation. Other factors prompting developers to undertake proactive investigation into potential interference include the need to prevent legal and regulatory problems and the desire to promote goodwill within the community—a good neighbor approach.

Comsearch has developed and maintains comprehensive technical databases containing information on licensed microwave networks throughout the United States. Microwave bands that may be affected by the installation of wind turbine facilities operate over a wide frequency range (900 MHz – 23 GHz). These systems are the telecommunication backbone of the country, providing long-distance and local telephone service, backhaul for cellular and personal communication service, data interconnects for mainframe computers and the Internet, network controls for utilities and railroads, and various video services.

This report focuses on the potential impact of wind turbines on licensed non-federal government microwave systems. Comsearch provides additional wind energy services, a description of which is available upon request.

2. Summary of Results

An overall summary of results appears below.

Project Information

Name: Ellerth Wind Park

County: Marshall

State: Minnesota

Total Microwave Paths	Paths with Obstructions	Total Turbines	Turbine Obstructions
1	N/A	N/A	N/A

Methodology

Our obstruction analysis was performed using Comsearch's proprietary microwave database, which contains all non-government licensed paths from 0.9 - 23 GHz[1]. First, we determined all microwave paths that intersect the area of interest[2]. The area of interest was defined by the client and encompasses the planned turbine locations. Next, for each microwave path that intersected the project area, we calculated a Worst Case Fresnel Zone (WCFZ). The mid-point of a full microwave path is the location where the widest (or worst case) Fresnel zone occurs. Fresnel zones were calculated for each path using the following formula.

$$Rn \cong 17.3\sqrt{\frac{n}{F_{GHz}}\left(\frac{d_1 d_2}{d_1 + d_2}\right)}$$

Where,

R_n = Fresnel Zone radius at a specific point in the microwave path, meters
n = Fresnel Zone number, 1
F_{GHz} = Frequency of microwave system, GHz
d_1 = Distance from antenna 1 to a specific point in the microwave path, kilometers
d_2 = Distance from antenna 2 to a specific point in the microwave path, kilometers

For worst case Fresnel zone calculations, $d_1 = d_2$

[1] Please note that this analysis does not include unlicensed microwave paths or federal government paths that are not registered with the FCC.

[2] We use FCC-licensed coordinates to determine which paths intersect the area of interest. It is possible that as-built coordinates may differ slightly from those on the FCC license.

The calculated WCFZ radius, giving the linear path an area or swath, buffers each microwave path in the project area. See the Tables and Figures section for a summary of paths and WCFZ distances. In general, this is the two-dimensional area where the planned wind turbines should be avoided, if possible. A depiction of the WCFZ overlaid on topographic basemaps can be found in the Tables and Figures section, and is also included on the enclosed spreadsheet and shapefiles[3,4].

Discussion of Potential Obstructions

For this project, turbine locations were not provided; thus we could not determine if any potential obstructions exist between the planned wind turbines and the incumbent microwave paths. If the latitude and longitude values for turbine locations are provided, Comsearch can identify where a potential conflict might exist.

[3] The ESRI® shapefiles enclosed are in NAD 83 UTM Zone 14 projected coordinate system.

[4] Comsearch makes no warranty as to the accuracy of the data included in this report beyond the date of the report.

3. Tables and Figures

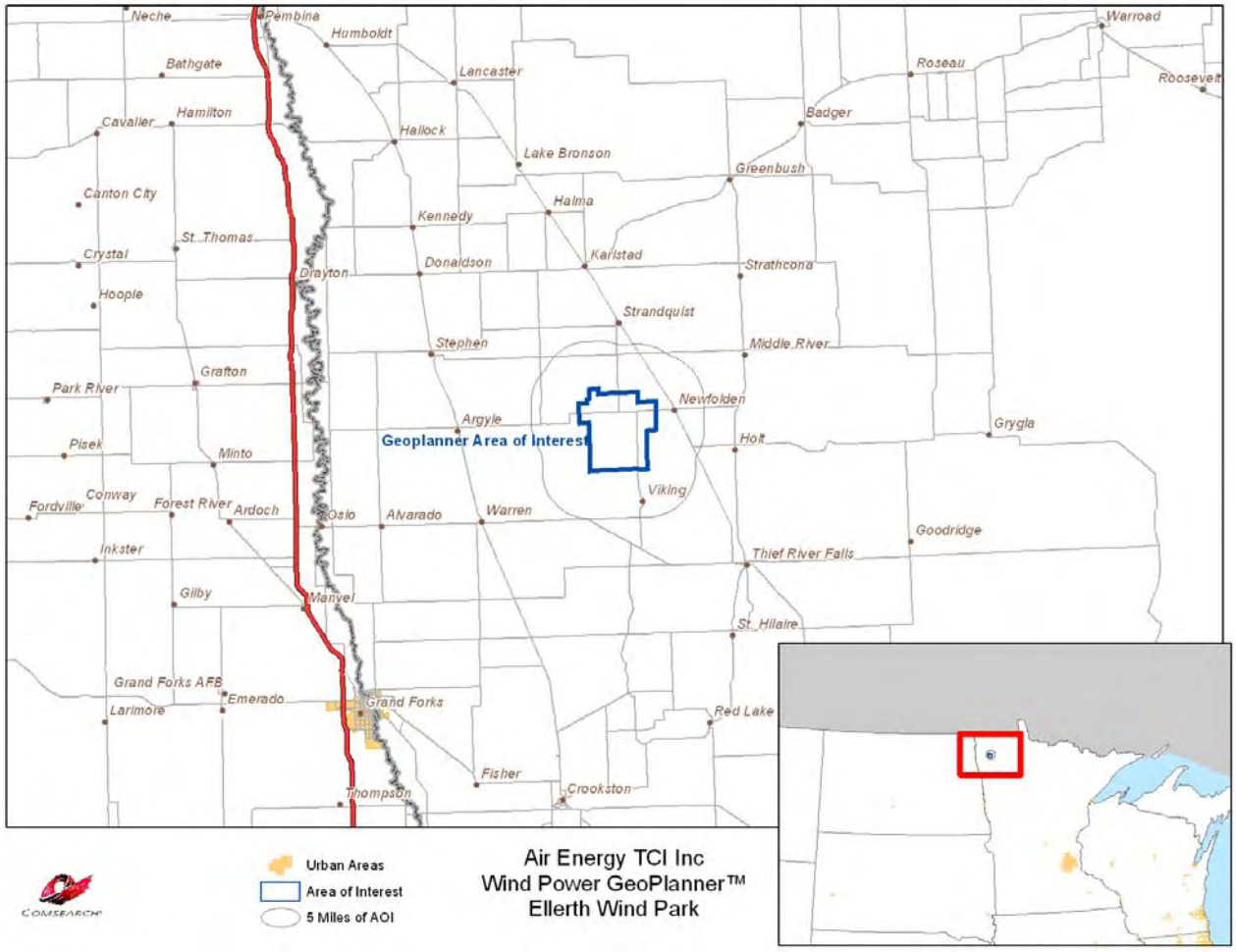

Figure 1: Area of Interest

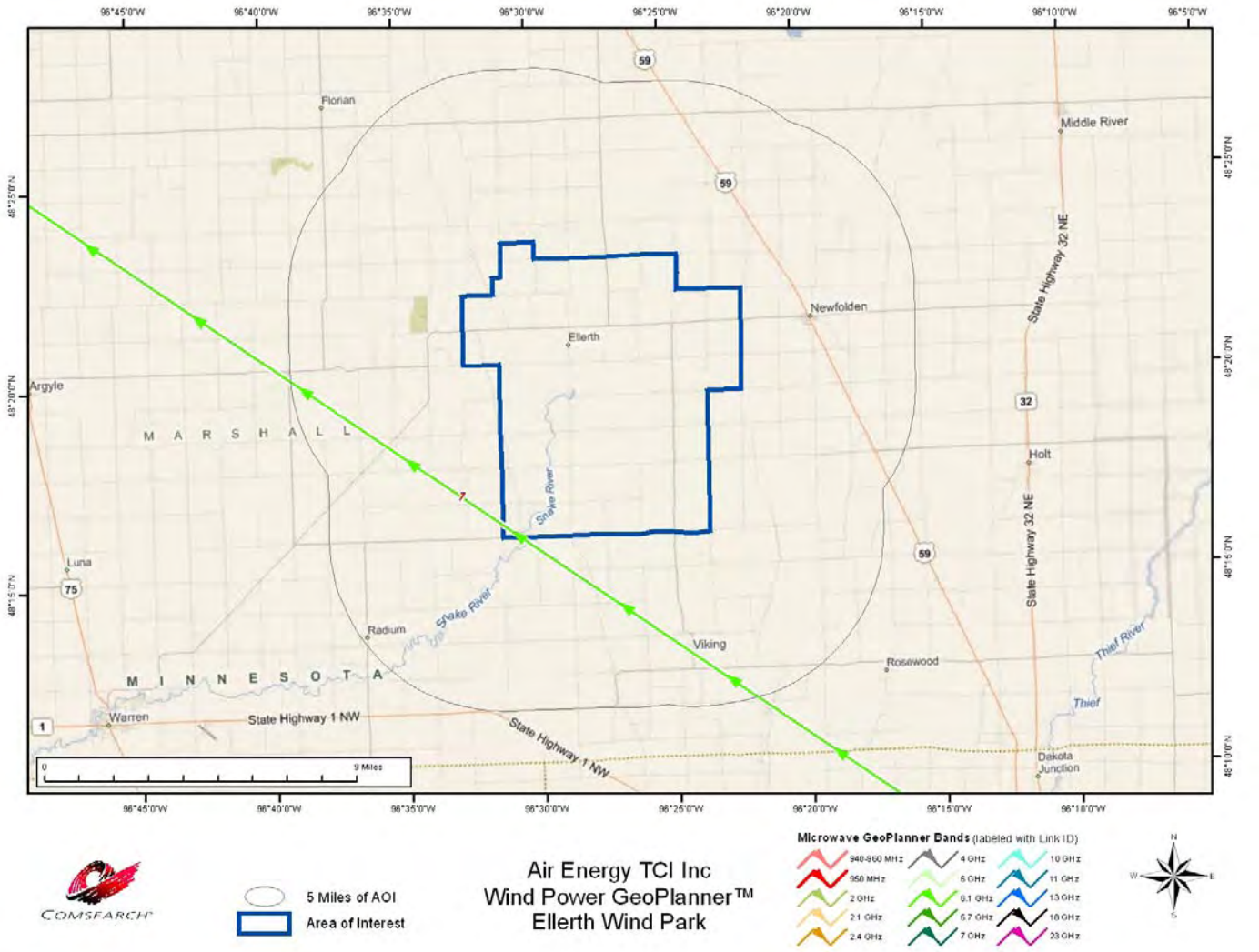

Figure 2: Microwave Paths that Intersect the Area of Interest

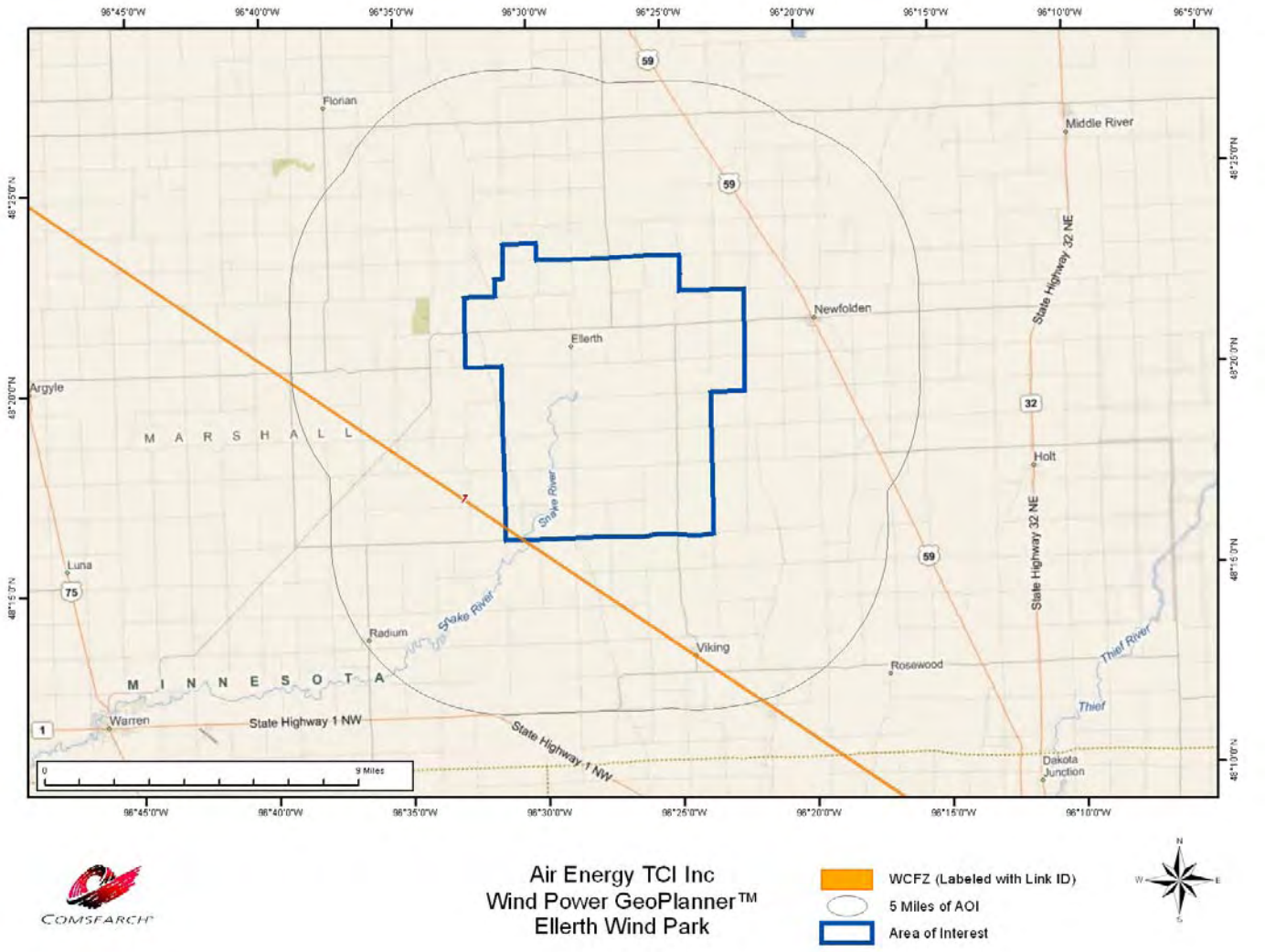

Figure 3: Microwave Paths with WCFZ Buffers

ID	Site Name 1	Site Name 2	Callsign 1	Callsign 2	Band	Licensee	WCFZ (m)
1	THIEF RIVER	STEPHEN	WPNB315	WPNB314	Lower 6 GHz	RCC Minnesota Inc. - MN NE ND SD	26.03

Table 1: Microwave Paths that Intersect the Area of Interest

(See enclosed mw_geopl.xls for more information and
GP_dict_matrix_description.xls for detailed field descriptions)

Wind Power GeoPlanner™

AM and FM Radio Report

Ellerth Wind Park

Prepared on Behalf of
Air Energy TCI Inc

June 23, 2011

COMSEARCH®
A CommScope Company

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

In this report, Comsearch analyzed AM and FM radio broadcast stations whose service could potentially be affected by the proposed Ellerth Wind Park project in Marshall County, Minnesota.

2. Summary of Results

AM Radio Analysis
Comsearch found one database record[1] for AM stations within 30 kilometers of the center of the project, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1. This record represents station KTRF, which is located in Thief River Falls, MN and has a non-directional antenna.

ID	Call Sign	Status	Frequency (kHz)	Transmit ERP (kW)	City	State	Distance to Center of the Project (km)
1	KTRF	LIC	1230	1.0	Thief River Falls	MN	29.90

Table 1: AM Radio Stations

LIC = Licensed and Operational
kHz = kiloHertz
ERP = Transmit Effective Radiated Power
kW = kilowatts
km = kilometers

[1] Comsearch makes no warranty as to the accuracy of the data included in this report beyond the date of the report. The data presented in this report is derived from the AM/FM station's FCC license.

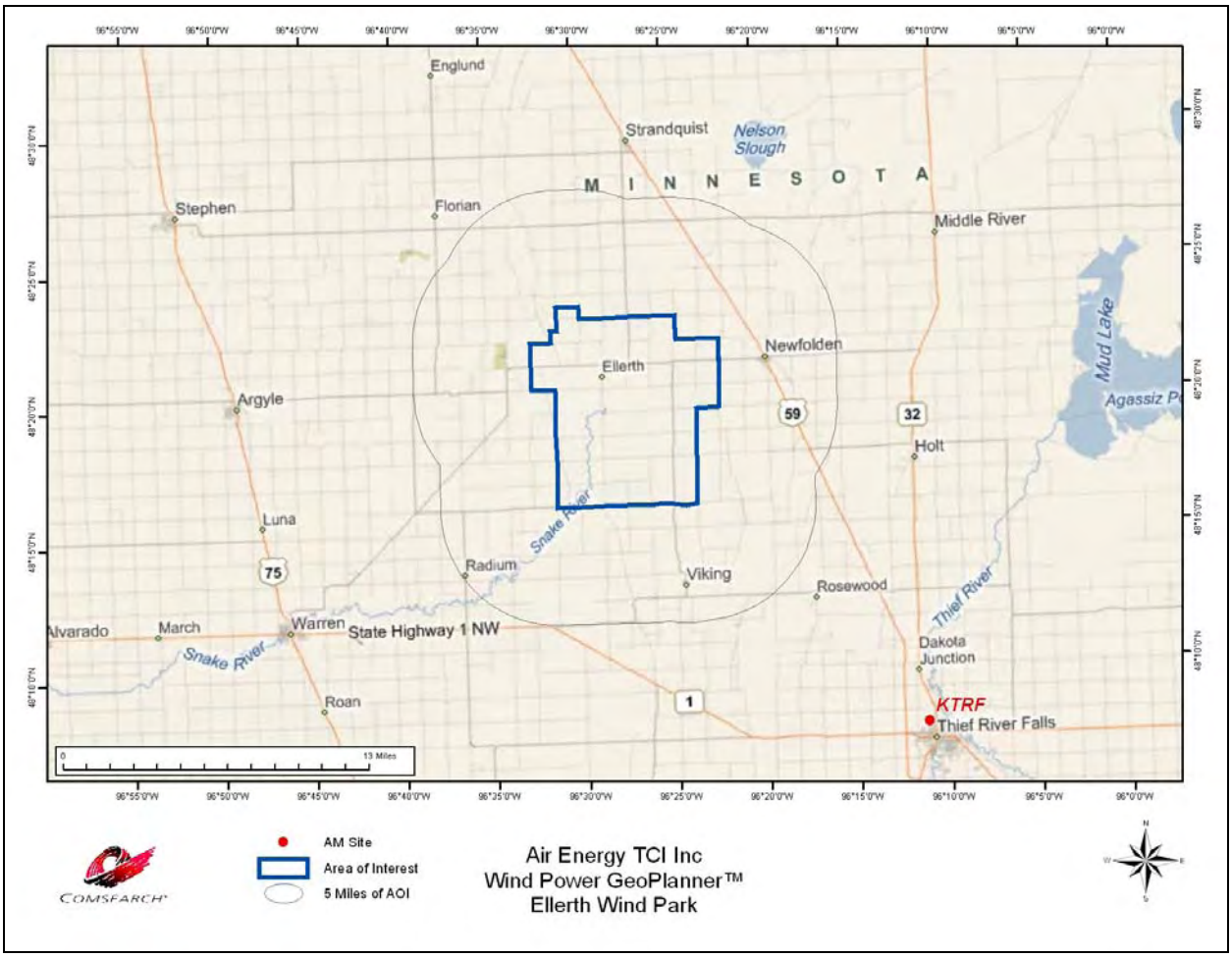

Figure 1: Plot of AM Radio Stations

FM Radio Analysis

Comsearch determined that there were seven database records for FM stations within a 30 kilometer radius of the project, as shown in Table 2 and Figure 2. These records represent applications for translator stations, which operate at low power and have limited range. None of these stations is currently licensed.

ID	Call Sign	Status	Frequency (MHz)	Transmit ERP (kW)	City	State	Distance to Center of the Project (km)
1	NEW	APP	95.3	0.17	Thief River Falls	MN	27.14
2	NEW	APP	93.3	0.115	Thief River Falls	MN	28.14
3	NEW	APP	93.3	0.115	Thief River Falls	MN	28.14
4	NEW	APP	99.7	0.115	Thief River Falls	MN	28.14
5	NEW	APP	105.7	0.115	Thief River Falls	MN	28.14
6	NEW	APP	106.1	0.115	Thief River Falls	MN	28.14
7	NEW	APP	106.5	0.115	Thief River Falls	MN	28.14

Table 2: FM Radio Stations

LIC = Licensed and Operational
MHz = megaHertz
ERP = Transmit Effective Radiated Power
kW = kiloWatts
km = kilometers

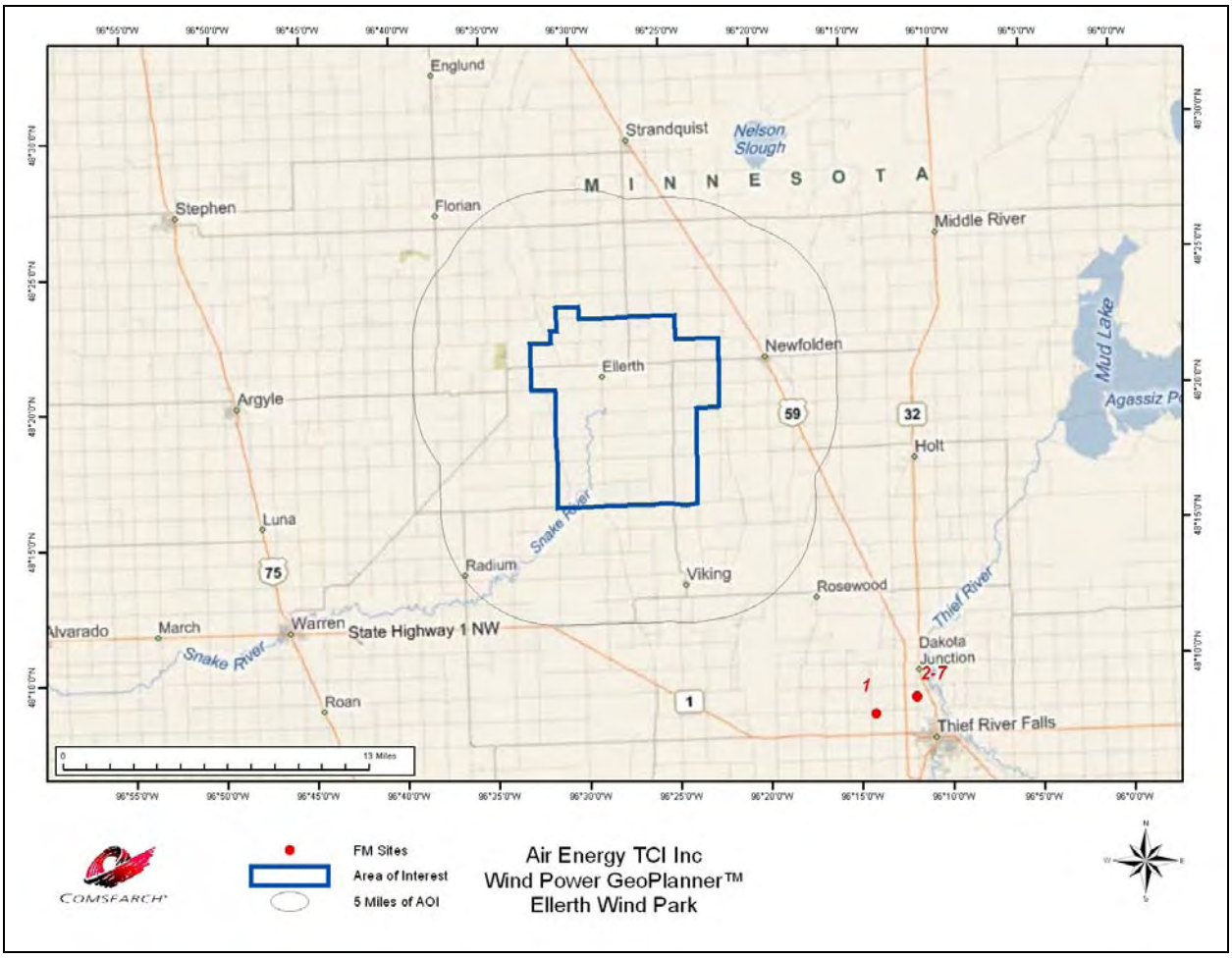

Figure 2: Plot of FM Radio Stations

3. Impact Assessment

Potential problems with AM broadcast coverage are only anticipated when AM broadcast stations with directive antennas are within 3.2 kilometers of wind turbine towers and AM broadcast stations with non-directive antennas are within 0.8 kilometers. The closest station to the Ellerth Wind Park project, KTRF, is non-directive and located almost 30 kilometers from the center of the project area, well outside the project area boundary. Therefore, no impact to the coverage of AM stations should result due to the presence of the proposed turbines.

The coverage of FM stations, when the stations are at distances greater than 4.0 kilometers from wind turbines, is not subject to degradation. There are currently no operational FM stations within 30 kilometers of the center of the Ellerth Wind Park project. Should any of the FM stations discussed in Section 2 of this report become licensed in the future, they would still fall well outside the area potentially impacted by the Ellerth Wind Park turbines.

4. Recommendations

Since no impact on the AM or FM broadcast stations was identified in our analysis, no recommendations or mitigation techniques are required for this project.

5. Contact Us

For questions or information regarding the AM and FM Radio Report, please contact:

Contact person:	Lester Polisky
Title:	Senior Principal Engineer
Company:	Comsearch
Address:	19700 Janelia Farm Blvd., Ashburn, VA 20147
Telephone:	703-726-5860
Fax:	703-726-5595
Email:	lpolisky@comsearch.com
Web site:	www.comsearch.com

4. Contact Us

For questions or information regarding the Licensed Microwave Report, contact:

Contact person:	Denise Finney
Title:	Account Manager
Company:	Comsearch
Address:	19700 Janelia Farm Blvd., Ashburn, VA 20147
Telephone:	703-726-5650
Fax:	703-726-5595
Email:	dfinney@comsearch.com
Web site:	www.comsearch.com

Wind Power GeoPlanner™

Off-Air TV Analysis

Ellerth Wind Park

Prepared on Behalf of
Air Energy TCI Inc

June 27, 2011

COMSEARCH®
A CommScope Company

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

In this report, Comsearch analyzed the off-air television stations whose service could potentially be affected by the proposed Ellerth Wind Park project located in Marshall County, Minnesota. Off-air stations are television broadcasters that transmit signals that can be received directly on a television receiver from terrestrially located broadcast facilities. Comsearch examined the coverage of the off-air TV stations and the communities in the area that could potentially have degraded television reception because of the location of the proposed wind energy project.

2. Summary of Results

The proposed wind energy project area and local communities are depicted in Figure 1 below.

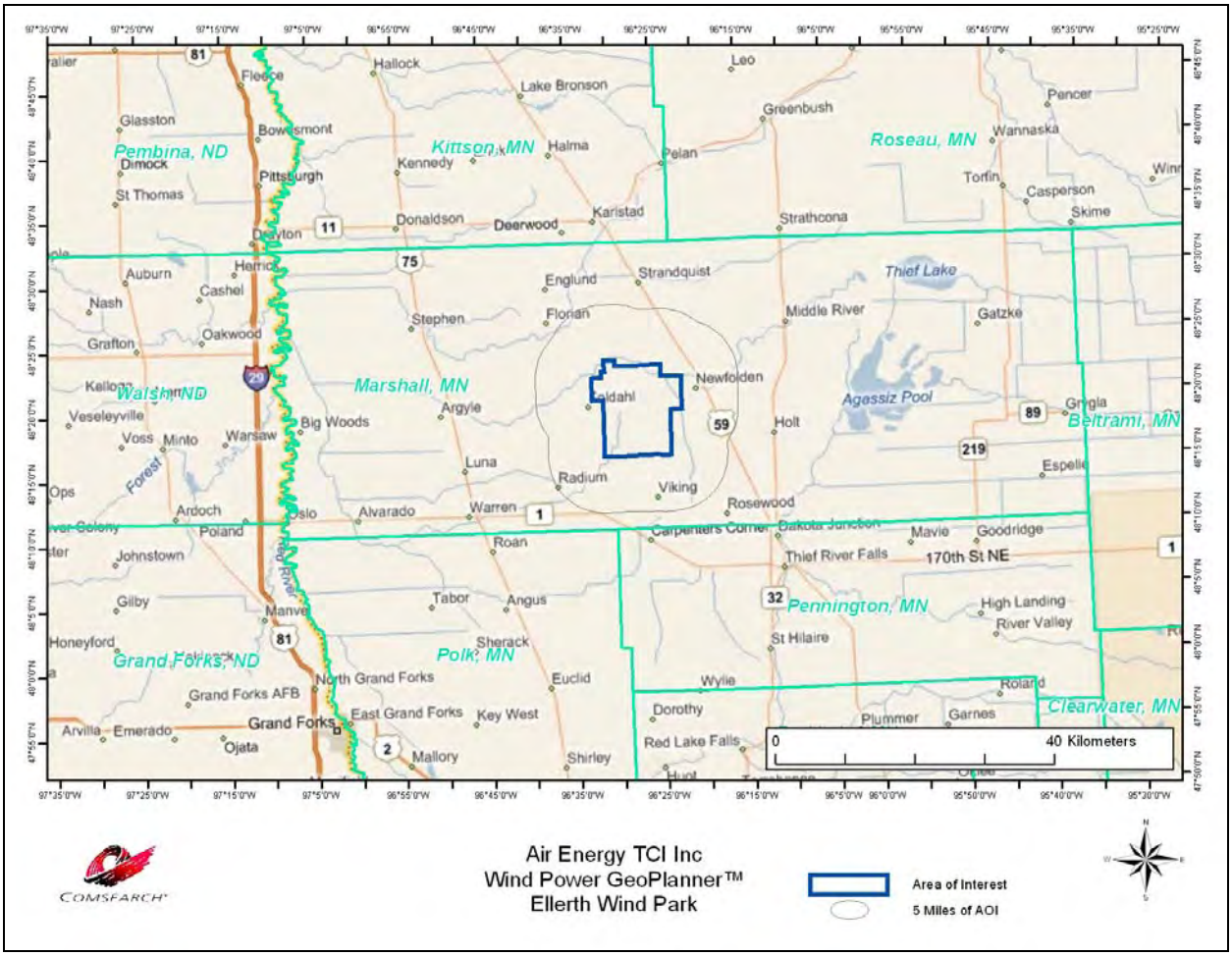

Figure 1: Wind Farm Project Area and Local Communities

To begin the analysis, Comsearch compiled all off-air television stations[1] within 150 kilometers of the wind project area of interest (AOI). Appendix A contains a tabular summary of these stations. A plot depicting their locations appears in Figure 2 below.

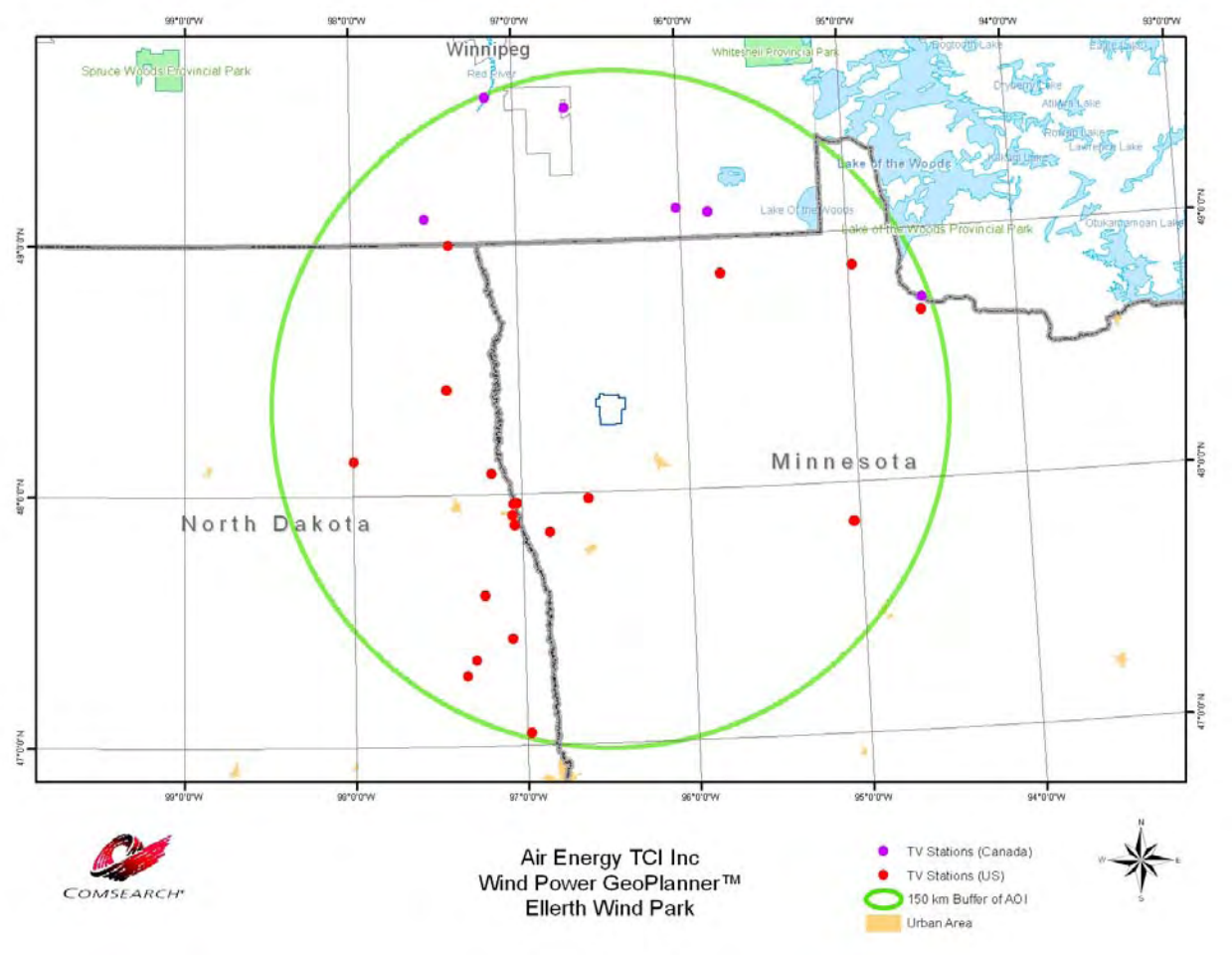

Figure 2: Plot of Off-Air TV Stations within 150 Kilometers of Project Area

TV stations within 65 kilometers of the project center are the most likely to provide off-air coverage to the project area and its neighboring communities. The stations within 65 kilometers are listed in Table 1 below and shown in Figure 3. There are a total of 13 database records within 65 kilometers of the center of the project area. Of these 13 records, six are currently licensed and operating, two of which are low-power TV stations or translators. Translator stations receive signals from distant broadcasters and retransmit the signal to a local audience. The four full-power stations are KBRR, KGFE, KCGE, and KCPM.

[1] Comsearch makes no warranty as to the accuracy of the data included in this report beyond the date of the report. The data presented in this report is derived from the TV station's FCC license.

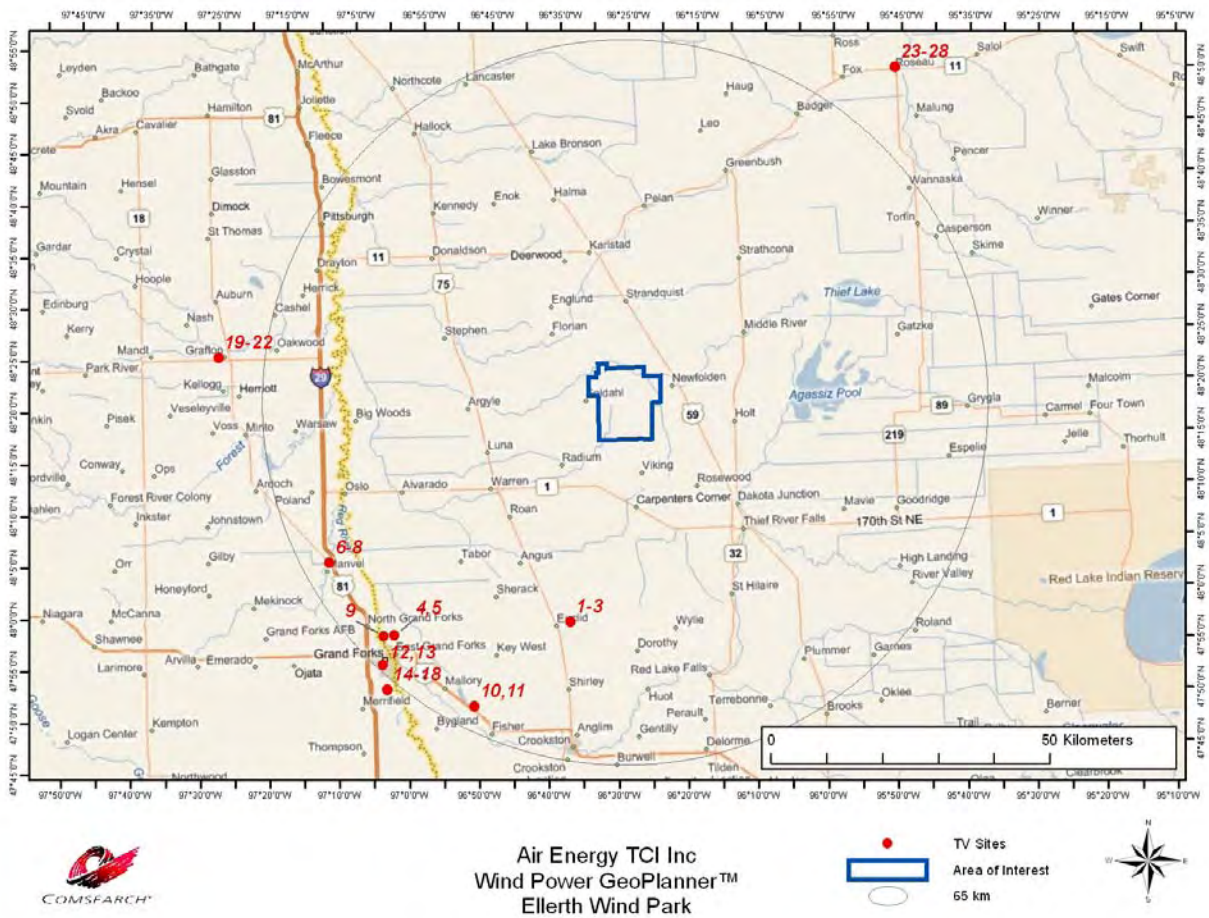

Figure 3: Plot of Off-Air TV Stations within 65 Kilometers of Project Area

ID	Call Sign	Status	Service[2]	Channel	City	State	Distance to Center of Project (km)
1	KBRR	LIC	DT	10	THIEF RIVER FALLS	MN	40.65
2	KGFE	LIC	DT	15	GRAND FORKS	ND	40.65
3	KCGE-DT	LIC	DT	16	CROOKSTON	MN	40.65
4	K17HG	APP	LD	18	GRAND FORKS	ND	58.80
5	K17HG	LIC	TX	17	GRAND FORKS	ND	58.80
6	NEW	APP	LD	20	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.24
7	NEW	APP	LD	22	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.24
8	NEW	APP	LD	25	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.24
9	KCPM	LIC	DT	27	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.25
10	K49FF	CP	LD	49	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.86
11	K49FF	LIC	TX	49	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.87
12	K30LR-D	CP	LD	30	GRAND FORKS	ND	63.99
13	K32KI-D	CP	LD	32	GRAND FORKS	ND	63.99

Table 1: Off-Air TV Stations within 65 Kilometers of Project Area

3. Impact Assessment

The four full-power digital stations may have disrupted reception in and around the project, primarily those areas on the opposite side of the wind turbines from where the station antenna is located. Since most of these stations broadcast from the south and southwest of the project area, communities and homes to the north and northeast of the project area may have reception issues after the wind turbines are installed. Also, based on the low number of TV channels available in the immediate vicinity of the project area, off-air television stations may not be the primary mode of television service for the local communities. Because of this, TV cable service, where available, and direct broadcast satellite service (DBS) are probably the dominant delivery mode of TV service to the surrounding communities.

[2] Definitions of Service and Status codes:
TV – Analog Television Broadcast Station
DT – Digital Television Broadcast Station
DS – Digital Special Temporary Authority (STA)
LP – Low Power Analog Television Broadcast Station
LD – Low Power Digital Television Broadcast Station
CA – Class A Analog Television Broadcast Station
DC – Class A Digital Television Broadcast Station
TX – Translator Station
LIC – Licensed and operational station
CP – Construction permit granted
CP MOD – Modification of construction permit
APP – Application for construction permit, not yet operational
STA – Special transmit authorization, usually granted by FCC for temporary operation

Recommendations

Both cable service and direct broadcast satellite service will be unaffected by the presence of the wind turbine facility and may be offered to those residents who can show that their off-air TV reception has been disrupted by the presence of the wind turbines after they are installed.

4. Contact Us

For questions or information regarding the Off-Air TV Analysis, please contact:

Contact person:	Lester Polisky
Title:	Senior Principal Engineer
Company:	Comsearch
Address:	19700 Janelia Farm Blvd., Ashburn, VA 20147
Telephone:	703-726-5860
Fax:	703-726-5595
Email:	llpolisky@comsearch.com
Web site:	www.comsearch.com

5. Appendix A

ID	Call Sign	Status	Service[3]	Channel	City	State	Distance to Center of Project (km)
1	KBRR	LIC	DT	10	THIEF RIVER FALLS	MN	40.65
2	KGFE	LIC	DT	15	GRAND FORKS	ND	40.65
3	KCGE-DT	LIC	DT	16	CROOKSTON	MN	40.65
4	K17HG	APP	LD	18	GRAND FORKS	ND	58.80
5	K17HG	LIC	TX	17	GRAND FORKS	ND	58.80
6	NEW	APP	LD	20	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.24
7	NEW	APP	LD	22	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.24
8	NEW	APP	LD	25	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.24
9	KCPM	LIC	DT	27	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.25
10	K49FF	CP	LD	49	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.86
11	K49FF	LIC	TX	49	GRAND FORKS	ND	60.87
12	K30LR-D	CP	LD	30	GRAND FORKS	ND	63.99
13	K32KI-D	CP	LD	32	GRAND FORKS	ND	63.99
14	NEW	APP	LD	31	GRAND FORKS	ND	66.89
15	NEW	APP	LD	40	GRAND FORKS	ND	66.89
16	NEW	APP	LD	41	GRAND FORKS	ND	66.89
17	NEW	APP	LD	46	GRAND FORKS	ND	66.89
18	NEW	APP	LD	51	GRAND FORKS	ND	66.89
19	NEW	APP	LD	14	GRAFTON	ND	73.15
20	NEW	APP	LD	17	GRAFTON	ND	73.15
21	NEW	APP	LD	39	GRAFTON	ND	73.15
22	NEW	APP	LD	43	GRAFTON	ND	73.15
23	NEW	APP	LD	2	ROSEAU	MN	77.19
24	K42CU-D	LIC	LD	42	ROSEAU	MN	77.18
25	K46BV-D	LIC	LD	46	ROSEAU	MN	77.18
26	K48CQ-D	LIC	LD	48	ROSEAU	MN	77.18
27	K50AM-D	LIC	LD	50	ROSEAU	MN	77.18
28	K52AM-D	LIC	LD	52	ROSEAU	MN	77.18
29	CBWT-3	APP	DT	23	PINEY	MB	93.41

[3] TV – Analog Television Broadcast Station
DT – Digital Television Broadcast Station
DS – Digital Special Temporary Authority (STA)
LP – Low Power Analog Television Broadcast Station
LD – Low Power Digital Television Broadcast Station
CA – Class A Analog Television Broadcast Station
DC – Class A Digital Television Broadcast Station
TX – Translator Station
LIC – Licensed and operational station
CP – Construction permit granted
CP MOD – Modification of construction permit
APP – Application for construction permit, not yet operational
STA – Special transmit authorization, usually granted by FCC for temporary operation

ID	Call Sign	Status	Service[3]	Channel	City	State	Distance to Center of Project (km)
30	CBWT3	LIC	TV	29	PINEY	MB	93.41
31	NEW-DT	APP	DT	17	VASSAR	MB	97.24
32	NEW-DT	APP	DT	34	VASSAR	MB	97.24
33	NEW-DT	APP	DT	42	VASSAR	MB	97.24
34	NEW-DT	APP	DT	52	VASSAR	MB	97.24
35	K35KR-D	CP	LD	35	HATTON	ND	99.56
36	K47NJ-D	CP	LD	47	HATTON	ND	99.56
37	K50MH-D	CP	LD	50	HATTON	ND	99.56
38	KNRR	LIC	DT	12	PEMBINA	ND	101.96
39	K14OO-D	CP	LD	14	HILLSBORO	ND	110.59
40	K24KC-D	CP	LD	24	HILLSBORO	ND	110.59
41	K40MK-D	CP	LD	40	HILLSBORO	ND	110.59
42	K42KM-D	CP	LD	42	HILLSBORO	ND	110.59
43	WDAZ-TV	LIC	DT	8	DEVIL'S LAKE	ND	116.05
44	NEW-DT	APP	DT	4	ALTONA	MB	117.54
45	K59FR	CP	LD	41	RED LAKE	MN	118.68
46	K61CM	CP	LD	43	RED LAKE	MN	118.68
47	K63CI	CP	LD	45	RED LAKE	MN	118.68
48	K65BN	CP	LD	47	RED LAKE	MN	118.68
49	K67BM	CP	LD	49	RED LAKE	MN	118.68
50	K69BT	CP	LD	51	RED LAKE	MN	118.68
51	K59FR	LIC	TX	59	RED LAKE	MN	118.70
52	K61CM	LIC	TX	61	RED LAKE	MN	118.70
53	K63CI	LIC	TX	63	RED LAKE	MN	118.70
54	K65BN	LIC	TX	65	RED LAKE	MN	118.70
55	K67BM	LIC	TX	67	RED LAKE	MN	118.70
56	K69BT	LIC	TX	69	RED LAKE	MN	118.70
57	W59AX-D	APP	LD	32	WILLIAMS	MN	124.57
58	K61AR-D	APP	LD	34	WILLIAMS	MN	124.57
59	K63AS-D	APP	LD	36	WILLIAMS	MN	124.57
60	W59AX-D	LIC	LD	59	WILLIAMS	MN	124.57
61	K61AR-D	LIC	LD	61	WILLIAMS	MN	124.57
62	K63AS-D	LIC	LD	63	WILLIAMS	MN	124.57
63	KVLY-TV	LIC	DT	44	FARGO	ND	126.17
64	KXJB-TV	LIC	DT	38	VALLEY CITY	ND	134.19
65	NEW-DT	APP	DT	11	STEINBACH	MB	134.93
66	K53BL-D	APP	LD	25	BAUDETTE	MN	144.29
67	K55BH-D	APP	LD	27	BAUDETTE	MN	144.29
68	K57AR-D	APP	LD	29	BAUDETTE	MN	144.29
69	K53BL-D	LIC	LD	53	BAUDETTE	MN	144.29
70	K55BH-D	LIC	LD	55	BAUDETTE	MN	144.29
71	K57AR-D	LIC	LD	57	BAUDETTE	MN	144.29

ID	Call Sign	Status	Service[3]	Channel	City	State	Distance to Center of Project (km)
72	CICATV77	LIC	TX	4	RAINY RIVER	ON	146.58
73	K26LA-D	CP	LD	26	ARGUSVILLE	ND	147.55
74	K28MA-D	CP	LD	28	ARGUSVILLE	ND	147.55
75	K36LN-D	CP	LD	36	ARGUSVILLE	ND	147.55
76	K45LS-D	CP	LD	45	ARGUSVILLE	ND	147.55
77	CKY-TV	APP	DT	46	WINNIPEG	MB	148.52
78	CKYTV	LIC	TV	7	WINNIPEG	MB	148.52

Table A: Off-Air TV Stations Within 150 Kilometers of Project Area